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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/591,519	09/01/2006	Sakae Okazaki	450100-05491	1680

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EXAMINER

TEJANO, DWIGHT ALEX C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2622

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/591,519

**Applicant(s)**

OKAZAKI, SAKAE

**Examiner**

Dwight Alex C. Tejano

**Art Unit**

2622

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 March 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 September 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

The rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §101 on the grounds that the claim is directed to non-statutory subject matter has been withdrawn because the presented amendment obviates the issue.

**Applicant's arguments regarding prior art rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102 filed 11 March 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.**

Applicant asserts that reference Ohkawara does not teach the "synthesis of a plurality of image signals into an image signal of one field" or the "selection of one of the picked up plurality of image signals."

On page 12 of Applicant's Reply, Applicant cites Fig. 2 of the Ohkawara, conceding that it teaches the picking up of a plurality of image signals (R, G, B), which are A/D converted, amplified, and added together to form a luminance signal.

However, this process reads directly upon "the synthesis of a plurality of image signals into an image signal of one field," due to the broad claim language. The act of adding together three separate image signals (R, G, B) constitutes the synthesis of a plurality of image signals. Furthermore, the luminance signal that is created from the synthesis constitutes "an image signal of one field," as the three, separate image signals become one new image signal that is of "one field." Luminance (often labeled

Y) is of a single field of the digital color spaces (YUV, YCbCr), making this read directly upon the claim.

Additionally, because the amended limitations are written in alternative form (i.e., "synthesis of... or selection of...," ) the satisfaction of one limitation meets the whole. As such, the entire claim is considered disclosed by Ohkawara through the rejection as previously held.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

**Claims 1 - 6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by  
Ohkawara, et al. (US 6,683,652.)**

Ohkawara, et al. (hereafter referenced as "Ohkawara") discloses an interchangeable lens video camera system containing an autofocusing (AF) signal processing circuit.

Regarding **claim 1**, Ohkawara discloses an image pickup section (lens assembly, 127) that is configured to pick up an image of a subject in synchronization with a vertical synchronization signal (hereafter referenced as "Vsync.") While Ohkawara does not specifically teach that the image pickup cycle as being one-Nth (N being an

integer) of the Vsync cycle, Ohkawara does disclose the autofocusing mechanism as being in "synchronism with the vertical sync period" [74.] Furthermore, Ohkawara discloses that the vertical sync frequency is, for example, 60 Hz [22.] Given that the period or cycle of a signal is commonly known as  $1/\text{frequency}$ , the claimed image pickup section is considered disclosed by Ohkawara.

Furthermore, Ohkawara discloses a calculation section configured to calculate a focus evaluation value for autofocusing based on an image pickup signal. Ohkawara discloses an AF signal processing circuit (113) that determines "a high-frequency component whose signal level changes in accordance with the focus state" [34.] That component becomes the AF evaluation value (S6, Fig. 2) that is used in the rest of the circuit.

Additionally, Ohkawara discloses a changing section configured to change the distance between the focusing lens and the image pickup sensor. In Ohkawara, this section comprises the motor driver (126) and the motor (125) that adjusts the focus lens (105) in relation to the image sensor (106, 107, 108.)

While Ohkawara does not specifically disclose a synthesis section configured to synthesize a plurality of image pickup signals, Ohkawara discloses an adder (212) to generate a luminance signal (S5) by adding together the separate R, G, and B signals received by the image sensing device [33.] This performs the same function as the "synthesis section" as disclosed by the present application. Furthermore, as presented in the previous section, this process also reads upon the synthesis of a "plurality of image signals into an image signal of one field" and, because of the alternative (i.e., "or")

claim language, reads upon the entire limitation. As such, the "synthesis section" is considered disclosed by Ohkawara.

In the exposure control function, Ohkawara discloses that, based on the weighted detection data, the data of the overall light reading area is combined ("synthesized") and averaged with center-weighted light to determine proper exposure settings. In this case, Ohkawara also discloses a function that meets the limitation of a synthesis section configured to synthesize a plurality of image pickup signals.

Moreover, Ohkawara discloses the synchronization of the cycle of the image vertical signal and the cycle in which the focus is calculated ("AF evaluation value is normally generated in synchronism with the vertical signal period," [74.]) Additionally, Ohkawara discloses synchronization as integer N times the cycle of focus evaluation ("any period can be used as long as the period is an integral multiple of the period of the video signal," [85.]

Finally, while Ohkawara does not specifically disclose the claimed relationship of integers A and B as present in claim 1 in the specification, Ohkawara does disclose relationship through example, as shown in Figs. 8B and 8C. Figs. 8B and 8C show the synchronized relationship of the distance changing between the focusing lens and the sensor ("changing section.") The horizontal axis represents integer values of the Vsync period, and the vertical axis represents the position ("distance") of the focus lens. The lens distance changes at integer multiples of the Vsync; that is, at 3V/2V in 8B/8C, respectively. In both of these cases, the integer cycle of the image vertical synchronizing signal and the integer cycle in which the distance is changed are

synchronized with each other. Furthermore, the relationship of  $B > A$  is met (i.e.,  $3 > 1$  and  $2 > 1$ .) Additionally, Ohkawara discloses, as also mentioned above, that “any period can be used as long as the period is an integral multiple” with regards to Fig. 8B, which further draws that B must always be greater than A, as a multiple cannot be lesser than that which is being multiplied when counting with positive, real numbers (as cycles and periods are.) Given the present argument, the claimed “A (integer) times the cycle of the image vertical synchronizing signal and B (integer) times the cycle in which the distance is changed by said changing section are synchronized with each other where integer A and integer B satisfy  $B > A$ ” is considered disclosed by Ohkawara.

Regarding **claim 2**, Ohkawara discloses everything as claimed in claim 1, as discussed above. Further, Ohkawara discloses the calculation of the focus evaluation value based on high-frequency components of the luminance signal [34.]

Regarding **claim 3**, Ohkawara teaches everything as presented in claim 1, as explained above. Furthermore, Ohkawara discloses the synthesizing of image signals determined in advance from the plural image pickup signals picked up by the image pickup section. Specifically, Ohkawara discloses only the signals in a “specific image area (area in a distance measurement frame)” as being synthesized [34.]

**Claims 4 and 5** are inherent variations (method and medium) of the apparatus of claim 1. They are thus interpreted and rejected for the same reasons as presented in claim 1.

Regarding **claim 6**, Ohkawara discloses a system comprising at least one processor (lens microcomputer, 116) and at least one memory (A/F zoom control program, 117, must be stored on some memory) coupled to at least one processor (Fig. 1), the memory storing a program configured for an automatic focusing control process. The additional limitations is a variation of the apparatus of claim 1 and is rejected accordingly.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of



the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwight Alex C. Tejano whose telephone number is (571) 270-7200. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 10:00-6:00 with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David L. Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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